

Steenson and Voletad, of Minnesota; Hanna and Helgeton of North Dakota; Haugen, Hubbard and Woods, of Iowa; Kent, of California; Norris, of Nebraska; Jackson, Madison, Murdock and Young, of Kansas; La Follette and Warburton, of Washington; Lenroot, Morse and Nelson, of Wisconsin—22.

Akin, of New York, Independent Republican, also voted to pass the bill over the veto.

The eight insurgent Republicans, who voted with their colleagues for the conference report last Monday, but who deserted them to support the veto of the President, were: Nye, of Minnesota; Bach, Kopp and Davidson, of Wisconsin; Heere, of Kansas; Stephens, of California; Sloan and Kinkaid, of Nebraska—8.

Second Veto Comes.

No sooner had the result been announced than the assistant secretary from the White House arrived with the President's veto of the free list.

In his message President Taft declares that the "same reasons which impelled me to decline to sign the wool bill, control me in this case."

The President summarizes his objections to the bill in these terms: "First, because it should not be considered until the Tariff Board shall make report upon the schedules it affects; second, because the bill is so loosely drawn as to involve the government in endless litigation, and to leave the commercial community in disastrous doubt; third, because it places the finished product on the free list, but retains on the dutiable list the raw material and the machinery with which finished product is made, and thus puts at a needless disadvantage our American manufacturers; fourth, that while purporting, by putting agricultural implements, meat and flour on the free list to reduce their price to consumers, it does not do so, but only gives to Canada valuable concessions which might be used by the executive to expand reciprocity with that country in accordance with the direction of Congress."

Having expressed in his message vetoing the wool bill, his conviction that tariff legislation should await the report of the Tariff Board, the President in to-day's message passes at once to a consideration of the manner in which the free list bill is drawn, and finds that "it would inevitably lead to the greatest uncertainty, imposing a heavy burden on the administration branch of the government" in addition to creating "disastrous uncertainty in commercial circles" and a "burdensome amount of litigation."

These considerations lead him to the conclusion that the bill, "while apparently very simple and affecting only a few articles, is in reality so loose in its phrasing that it would affect hundreds of items in the existing tariff act. Conceding the wisdom of its general policy, the paragraphs of the bill ought to be rewritten in definite and specific terms."

Having reviewed the various clauses, to the construction of which he objects, the President says:

"The truth is that the language is so ambiguous that it is impracticable for the Treasury Department to give an exact estimate as to the diminution in revenue which will follow its passage."

The President finds that another effect of the bill would be to "break down altogether the classification upon which the arrangement of many of the present tariff schedules is based." While the "danger is not so much that the class of users in whose favor the classification purports to be made will receive more benefit than the framers of the law may have intended, as that many who do not belong to the class intended to be favored will import articles suitable for the prescribed use under the general terms of the statute, but will use them for other and general purposes," which leads Mr. Taft to observe: "If there were no other reason for withholding my approval from the bill, this one would be much sufficient."

Much Less Than Two-Thirds.

After the message had been read, Mr. Underwood moved that it be passed, notwithstanding the veto, and following twenty minutes' discussion, led by Mr. Payne and Mr. Underwood, the roll was called, the vote being 225 yeas to 127 nays, much less than the necessary two-thirds majority.

On the free list bill, the Republicans who voted to override the veto who did not so vote on the bill were French, of Idaho; Kinkaid, of Nebraska; Laflerty, of Washington; and Morgan, of Oklahoma.

The Republicans who voted to over-

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SUMMER SHOES

Here's joy for your feet. Shoes built especially for hot weather. Light, cool, roomy and luxuriously comfortable. Soft, flexible tan, \$2.85 instead of \$4.00. Tan socks to match at 25c, 35c or 50c—guaranteed to wear to your satisfaction. Joy for your pocketbooks too.

O. S. Berry

rule the wool bill veto, but not the free list veto, were Miller, of Minnesota, and Young, of Kansas.

Republican Leader Mann presented a privileged resolution. It proposed to send the cotton bill, amended by the Senate, back to the Senate, "respectfully submitting that it was in contravention of the Constitution, which provides that all revenue legislation originate with the House of Representatives." Democratic Leader Underwood's motion to table this resolution was sustained, 185 to 141.

Then the House adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

At 10 A. M. the House Ways and Means Committee will meet to act upon the cotton bill and Senate amendments discussed to-night by the Democratic members of the committee. Some statistics relating to the chemical schedule will be presented. The House is expected to pass the bill as it passed the Senate, after the Ways and Means Committee reports it Monday.

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WORLD'S RECORD SET AT 11,726 FEET

(Continued from First Page.)

There is a rule prohibiting this practice, but the efforts of the officials of the meet to enforce it have not been entirely successful.

Coroner Hoffman was indignant when he saw Aviator James Ward fly less than 100 feet over the heads of spectators in the stands.

"If the officials of this meet are unable to stop this sort of thing, I think I can find a way to do it," said Coroner Hoffman. "It is positively dangerous. If the aviator should fall with his machine a dozen people might be killed." The officials of the meet have promised to use drastic measures to put a stop to the dangerous practice.

Aviator Ward, who was arrested on a warrant charging wife abandonment yesterday afternoon, appeared in the Court of Domestic Relations to-day and obtained continuance until August 23. Mrs. Ward and child were in court.

Freight Car Turns Over.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Danville, Va., August 18.—A slight accident occurred here this afternoon about 3 o'clock, at the north end of the Southern Railway bridge, when a car on fast freight No. 73, northbound, turned over, delaying the fast north-bound mail about half an hour. No one was hurt. About an hour later the fast mail southbound was held in almost the identical spot for some time, caused by the breaking of an air hose.

BETTS IS ACCUSED OF ABANDONMENT

"King of Gamblers" Defendant in Suit Brought by His Wife.

HAS PROPERTY IN THIS CITY

Mrs. Betts Tells How He Took \$140,000 Away From "Steel King."

New York, August 18.—In her suit against her husband, Louis L. Betts, the sporting man, for a separation, Anna K. Betts tells of the large income which, she says, her husband receives from gambling operations. She mentions one instance in which she says Betts took \$140,000 in one lump from a man whom she described as a "steel king." The papers do not give the steel king's name. Supreme Court Justice Bischoff last week granted Mrs. Betts \$600 a month alimony and \$750 counsel fees. She asked for \$2,000 a month alimony and \$2,500 counsel fees.

The sum named by Mrs. Betts as having been taken from the steel king by her husband recalls the statement made by Mrs. Cecil Marsten in March last in connection with an application for alimony and counsel fees from her husband, Almarin Marsten. Mrs. Marsten said that Marsten used to tell her of moneys he made from gambling, and that he mentioned one instance in which he and another man took \$140,000 from a man whose name Mrs. Marsten did not care to disclose. Mrs. Marsten said that her husband told her the \$140,000 had been won at roulette in the Illinois Athletic Club at Atlantic City. She said that her husband told her the money had been obtained through a certain device connected with the wheel.

The statement was made yesterday by friends of Mrs. Betts that the man who lost the \$140,000 was assisting the district attorney at Atlantic City in efforts to eliminate gamblers from the resort. This man, whom Mrs. Betts calls a steel king, according to these statements, charges that he was robbed of \$140,000 by electrical or other devices which manipulated the roulette wheel, so that he was bound to lose. It also was said that in addition to seeking to drive out from Atlantic City the men whom he accused of getting this money by unfair means this same steel king had talked of trying to recover the money.

Not only is her husband one of the best known gamblers in the country, Mrs. Betts says, but he even is called the "King of Gamblers." She says he owns the house at 70 West Forty-sixth Street, where she is now living. West Forty-fifth Street, between Broadway and Third Avenue, is a house in which she lives. There is still some gambling apparatus, including roulette wheels and other paraphernalia, she says, stored in the house in which she lives, at 70 West Forty-sixth Street.

She adds that her husband runs two cafes in Florida, one of them in St. Augustine, in which gambling is carried on, and that he also runs gambling in Richmond. In the latter city, she says, he is well known. If you call up any hotel and ask for him the hotel people will get him for you in a few minutes.

Mrs. Betts says that her husband told her that because of the nature of his business it would be better for him not to leave his property in his own name, and at least part of the property she mentions she says is in the name of dummies. Betts's income, Mrs. Betts estimates at \$100,000 a year. In addition to his real estate, she says that he has cash hidden away in places accessible to him, but not to others.

In spite of her husband's prosperity, Mrs. Betts, who charges abandonment, says that he has given her so little money recently that she has had to sit up nights sewing for her children. She says that he several times taken her to sanatoriums under pretext of merely taking her out for an automobile ride. In November, 1910, she says, he took her out for such a ride and asked her to have a drink. They stopped at a hotel, and he bought her several drinks. Then, she says, he drove her to Harrison, N. Y., where he put her in a sanatorium. While detained there, she says she was served with an order to show cause at White Plains why she should not be committed as an inebriate.

She got a letter smuggled out to her lawyer, Jacob Gordon, she says, and Gordon opposed the proceedings, which were dismissed. Otherwise, she says she would have been committed to a sanatorium for a year.

In his answer Betts says that his wife is a confirmed inebriate and has been in sanatoriums in Philadelphia.

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We Are Specially Equiped to Move Pianos

We will move your piano, or store it for you until you return this fall, and if it needs overhauling or repairing we will attend to that, too—all for a very reasonable price and in a most competent manner.

Call Monroe 728.

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213 East Broad.

EVERYTHING MUSICAL

New York and Astoria. A \$5,000 brooch which he gave her, she pawned for \$1,500, and that she pawned other jewelry worth \$200 for \$60. A set of furs for which he paid \$1,500 disappeared. The money raised on these articles, she says, went for drink.

Betts answers this with the statement that her husband took the jewelry from her to give to other women.

Mrs. Betts began an action for divorce against her husband in September, 1908. She says in her present affidavit that she dropped this action after Betts agreed to give her \$100,000 and to settle \$50,000 each on the two children. He later repudiated the offer, she says. Betts denies ever having made such an offer, and says that it is only the product of his wife's vivid imagination. The divorce action, she says, was not brought in good faith.

Jacob Gordon, who also was attorney for Mrs. Marsten in her action, is counsel for Mrs. Betts. Henry J. Gouldsmith represents Betts.

DENIES CHARGES MADE BY HUSBAND

Mrs. Percy Fleming Declares Drinking and Jealousy Cause of Trouble.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Raleigh, N. C., August 18.—Chief Justice Clark and members of the court are bending every effort toward closing up the sensational case of Mrs. Percy B. Fleming, against her husband, for the possession of their two children. Interest centered to-day in the unshaken testimony of Mrs. Fleming. In her own behalf, and that of Mr. W. Tyree, whom Mr. Fleming has been to bring into the case as an intimate of his wife, Mr. Tyree is a photographer, and is secretary of the National Photographers' Association.

Mrs. Fleming reviewed her trials with her husband, due, she claimed, to his excessive drinking and jealousy. She had striven in every way to avoid exciting her husband's jealous disposition, in her association with his friends. He had introduced her to Tyree, she declared, a month after their marriage, as his best friend. This was in Tyree's studio, and he and Bartlett Wise were frequently invited to their home by Mr. Fleming. She recounted instances heretofore in evidence, when her husband was drinking and Tyree and Wise tried to aid Fleming and her; also of the times when Tyree was at their house in-

toxicated. She reviewed her relations with John Winder, Jr., denying undue intimacy, and telling of having asked Winder not to join her alone anywhere, on account of her husband's jealousy.

She testified that the servants introduced in this trial were under the domination of her husband, Dawkins, who was swearing to having driven her to Tyree's studio at night and to join Winder in the suburbs, had told her he was afraid of Fleming.

She wept most when she told of the abduction of the children, and efforts to prevent their being sent by her husband to Louisville. She testified that her husband's brother, Dr. A. H. Fleming, made advances. He told her she was good-looking, and said he thought he would some day meet his end with a bullet plugged through him, and it was very likely she would meet the same fate, and he tried to embrace her. She testified of her love for her children. Her husband displayed jealousy when he thought something must have passed between her and Dr. Fleming.

Mr. W. Tyree, who set out that he has lived in Raleigh six years, and has a wife and three children, the oldest fourteen, reviewed his association with Fleming. He attended Fleming's stag supper before he went to Washington to get married, and the gradual development of intimacy and very close friendship between him and Mr. and Mrs. Fleming. He explained that he had been addicted to occasional drinking since he was twenty years old. He reviewed the details of times when he and Fleming and Wise had drunk together, and struggles he had with Fleming. He insisted that his associations were never beyond those of a close friend. Fleming when drinking would raise issues as to the relations of his friends with his wife. In the cases of himself and others Fleming would, when sobered, apologize. Finally he determined not to visit the Fleming home again, because of the conditions. Fleming, after that, invited him to come to his house. He discovered a house across the street from his, rented it and lived there for a year, but he did not visit them.

He talked with both about their relations. He was talking with Mr. Fleming about the conduct of her husband at Fayetteville Street the night that Fleming seeks to prove that Mrs. Fleming went up to his studio, and the proof is that she passed into Williams's book store for stationery and then took the car for home. His testimony and cross-examination continued to-night with a view to closing the case Saturday.

Percy B. Fleming completed his testimony of the infidelities with Mrs. Fleming this morning. Then the case for Mrs. Fleming, as petitioner, was called. Her father, H. E. Crouch, of Washington, in the Treasury Division of the Post-Office Department twenty-four years, told of visits to Raleigh last year to settle the John Winder, Jr., matter, that resulted in Fleming agreeing to drop the matter for all time. Fleming had told him he did not believe he could prove any wrong conduct on the part of his wife.

Mrs. Fleming's sister, Miss Crouch, of Washington, told of Fleming having thrown his wife out of the house bodily when he was having trouble about nailing down the windows, and she went to the Briggs home. Fleming was drunk, she said.

There was a street car conductor introduced to prove that Mrs. Fleming came on cars alone to Fayetteville Street, and possibly to Tyree's studio while Fleming was away, but he was discredited completely on cross-examination.

Only 28 Errors Made.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Danville, Va., August 18.—The mail dispatching force at the Danville post-office has just made the most creditable record for accuracy in handling outgoing mail during July. This office handled 299,000 separate pieces of mail, and among all these, a careful checking up shows that but twenty-eight errors were made.

DR. WILEY'S HANDS ARE PARALYZED

(Continued From First Page.)

the work of the Bureau of Chemistry and of State officers had so excited public attention that it was probable a national food law would be enacted. I realized the necessity of making investigations myself, for I wanted first-hand information."

Mr. Davis asked Dr. Wiley what was the latest authoritative pronouncement with respect to benzene of soda.

"The Prussian government," he said, "referred to a board of experts the work of Wiley and of the reference board, and that board of Prussian experts had reached the conclusion that the decision of the Remsen board was not warranted."

Approved by Wilson.

"What was your definite proposition to Secretary Wilson in the Rusby case?" Mr. Davis inquired. "I don't think I have asked you that question yet."

"I suggested," responded the witness, "that Dr. Rusby be employed at a salary of \$2,000 a year to do the regular work assigned to him and to appear in court."

"What did the secretary say to that proposition?" Mr. Davis inquired.

"He approved it," replied Dr. Wiley. "Why wasn't Dr. Rusby appointed at \$2,000 then?" Mr. Davis asked.

"On returning to my office," said Dr. Wiley, "I looked up the records to see what Dr. Rusby had earned on the per diem basis and found it was less than I had supposed. So I went back to see the secretary and suggested the appointment be made out at \$1,600 instead of \$2,000."

"Was the secretary fully informed?" Mr. Davis continued.

"He was," Dr. Wiley answered with emphasis.

"Did you ever have any idea that Dr. Rusby's employment was limited to a certain number of days in the year?"

"I did not," said the witness. "I would never have carried the case to Secretary Wilson if I had thought that."

Says Hands Are Tied.

Mr. Davis then referred to the declaration by Solicitor McCabe on the stand recently "that comparatively few matters affecting the public health were passed upon by the Bureau of Chemistry, and that most of the prosecutions instituted by the bureau were for misbranding."

Dr. Wiley replied that this was so, and explained that important cases have been referred to the referee board and were still pending.

"Then your hands are tied," Mr. Davis suggested.

"Absolutely paralyzed," the chief chemist responded.

Dr. Wiley added, with some evidence of feeling, that it had invariably been

Times-Dispatch Pony Contest

Nomination Blank

Counts 1,000 Votes

I hereby nominate

Address.....

Age.....

As a contestant in The Times-Dispatch Pony and Cart Contest, subject to the rules of the contest.

(Name of person making nomination.)

Under no circumstances will the name of the person making the nomination be divulged to any one. This is for our information only.

CONTEST CLOSES SEPTEMBER 20th

Good for 1 Vote

In The Times-Dispatch Pony Contest

I Cast 1 Vote for

Name.....

Address.....

This ballot must be voted before August 22.

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REYNOLDS.—Died, Friday, August 18, 1911, at 10 A. M., at the residence of his father, No. 409 North Third Street, RADIE J., wife of Elder P. Reynolds, and daughter of Robert A. and Annie E. Bryant, in the twenty-second year of her age.

The funeral will take place SUNDAY AFTERNOON, August 20, at 3:30 o'clock, from the Methodist Church, Interment in Oakwood.

Mrs. Emma Grissaw.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Lynchburg, Va., August 18.—Mrs. Emma Grissaw, of Concord, died at her home there Tuesday, after a brief illness of typhoid fever. She was sixty years old, and is survived by her husband, Edward Grissaw, and two children.

DEATHS

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BOYD.—The funeral of MR. E. G. BOYD, who died at 2:35 P. M., will be held at his late residence, 107 North Twenty-ninth Street, THIS (Saturday) MORNING at 10:30 o'clock.

HARLOW.—Died, Friday, August 18, 1911, at her residence 5265 West 14th Street, LENA SMITH HARLOW.

Safe in the arms of Jesus. Safe on Rita gentle breast. There by His love overshadowed. Sweetly my soul shall rest.

Hark! 'Tis the voice of angels. Home in a song to me. Over the fields of glory. Over the Jasper.

—By Request.

Funeral from the residence at 4 P. M. SATURDAY, August 19, 1911.

Safe in the arms of Jesus. Safe on Rita gentle breast. There by His love overshadowed. Sweetly my soul shall rest.

Hark! 'Tis the voice of angels. Home in a song to me. Over the fields of glory. Over the Jasper.

Funeral from the residence at 4 P. M. SATURDAY, August 19, 1911.

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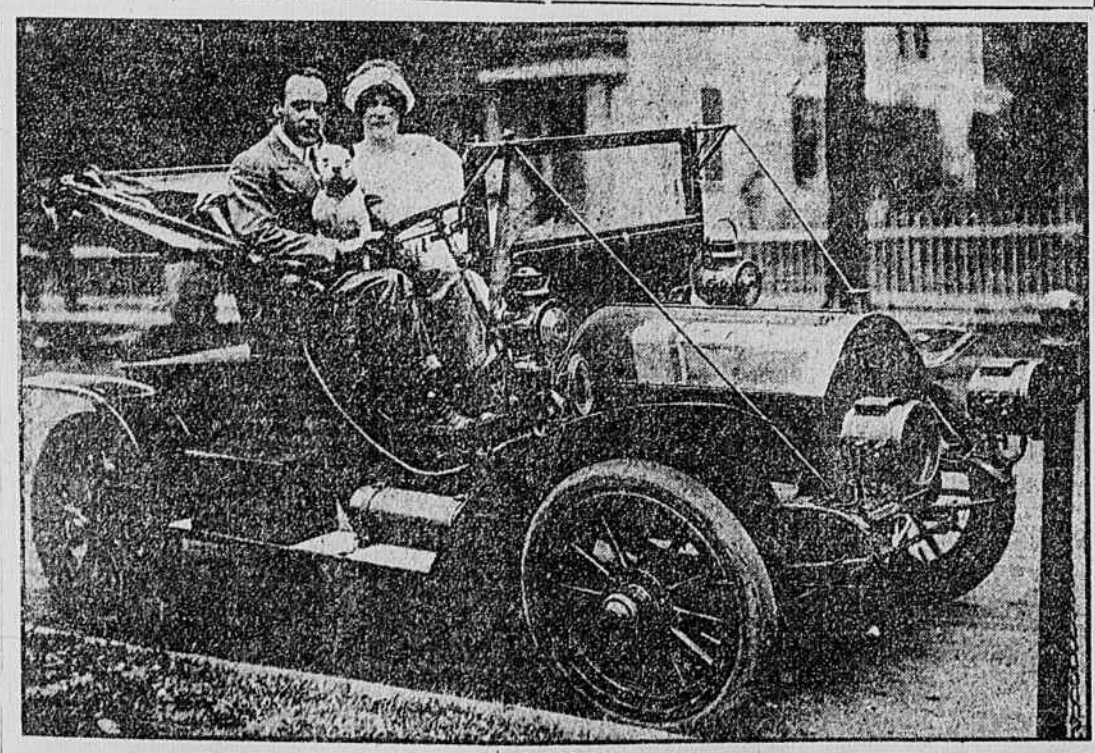
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Grounds open for chartered trains balance of season.

Chauffeur and Heiress On Honeymoon



MR. AND MRS. JACK GERAGHTY, in their automobile, in which they eloped to Springfield, Mass. This photo was taken in Springfield while they were out on a shopping tour.

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